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NECROLOGY.

GEORGE BROWN GOODE, was born in New Albany, Indiana, on the thirteenth of February, 1851, and died at "Whitby," his home on Lanier Heights, in Washington City, on the sixth of September, 1896.

He graduated from Wesleyan University at Middletown, Connecticut, in 1870, and later studied at Harvard under Louis Agassiz, whose influence, no doubt, was felt throughout his future work in the field of science, and which perhaps helped to make him one of the foremost zoologists of America, and indeed of the world.

He was intimately associated with those eminent scientific men, the physicist Joseph Henry, the naturalist Spencer F. Baird, and the astronomer and physicist S. P. Langley, the present secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

His great life work was the organization and development of the United States National Museum, of which he was placed in charge by Professor Baird in 1877, and in 1887 he was made Assistant Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, in charge of the National Museum.

In 1880 he was Commissioner of the United States to the International Fisheries Exhibition at Berlin, and in 1883 he served in a similar capacity at the London Fisheries Exhibition.

In August, 1887, upon the death of Professor Baird, Doctor Goode was appointed to succeed him as United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, but after serving a short time he resigned in order to devote his energies to his labors in the National Museum.

As author of "Virginia Cousins," a history of the Goode family, he has left a valuable memorial of his eminent skill in genealogical research.

J. TEMPLE DOSWELL was the eldest son of Paul T. and Fannie Doswell (nee Gwathmey), and was born in Hanover county, Virginia, November 14, 1817. He removed to Texas in the early days of the republic and soon located in Galveston. With Colonel Michel B. Menard, the founder of the city, he formed a co-partnership there under the firm name of J. T. Doswell & Co., and built up a large and profitable cotton factorage commission business. The warm relations existing between the two partners is evidenced by the fact that Colonel Menard's only son was named Doswell Menard, in honor of Mr. Doswell, and that one of Mr. Doswell's sons was named Menard Doswell, in honor of Colonel Menard.

Later Mr. Doswell removed to New Orleans, and there carried on a cotton business until the beginning of the late war. His excellent business qualities were then called into requisition by the Confede-